

MERRIAM AND SINCLAIR WIN NOMINATIONS

NEW DEAL'S COST SET

Estimate Given
by Morgenthau

Treasury Secretary Fixes
\$505,000,000 Figure by
Subtracting Assets

Cash Balance, Gold Profit
and Recoverable Funds
Taken From Debt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. (UP)—Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau said tonight the New Deal program thus far actually had cost the government only \$505,000,000 and assured the nation that Federal losses will not be substantial.

In his first radio address to the nation, the Cabinet officer repeated an impressive mass of figures to combat political attacks that administration expenditures were placing the government's credit in jeopardy.

DEBT GAINS SIX BILLIONS
Morgenthau placed the increase in the public debt under the Roosevelt administration at \$6,000,000,000. Against this gross increase, he said, the Treasury can offset, now or ultimately, the following assets:

An increase in the Treasury's cash balance of \$1,600,000,000, a \$2,800,000,000 "profit" resulting from the reduction of the gold content of the dollar; a total of \$1,065,000,000 in recoverable funds from emergency agencies set up by the government.

ADMITS PROBABLE LOSSES
At the same time, with the exception of an emergency drought authorization of \$25,000,000, the government is still keeping within budget estimates.

Morgenthau recognized that it may be necessary later to write off certain losses which now are included as assets against recovery expenditures.

"But the quality of the collateral which secures the various loans; the good credit of our State and local governments; the record of private business in meeting its obligations, all combine to give assurance that the losses to the national government will not be substantial," he said.

SAYS ASSETS INCREASED
Morgenthau traced the state of the Treasury when the Roosevelt administration was sworn in on March 4, 1933. At that time the gross public debt was less than \$21,000,000,000 and by June 30, 1934, it had increased to \$27,000,000,000.

At the same time, however, Morgenthau explained, while the national debt has been increased, the

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

Early Organizer in Film Industry Expires in East

NEW YORK, Aug. 28. (Exclusive) James Dixon Williams, who organized the First National Pictures Corporation in 1917 and who, as head of that organization, signed the first \$1,000,000 contract with motion-picture actor, Charles Chaplin, in 1918, died today in a local hospital. He was 57 years of age.

After leaving the First National Pictures, which was acquired later by Warner Brothers in 1927, Williams went to England, where he organized British National Pictures, which later became British International Pictures. He also organized the Eclair studios in London.

Women Forced to Land Plane

CHICAGO, Aug. 28. (AP) — Jean Larene and Mary Elizabeth Owens landed their airplane, the Lone Star, at 3:15 p.m. Central Standard Time today, ending their attempt to set a new endurance record after 106 hours and 2 minutes in the air.

Motor trouble forced the young Texas women to end the flight, which they began last Thursday at 8:13 p.m. They announced that they will make another attempt as soon as preparations can be made.

AMPHIBIAN REACHES PARA
PARA (Brazil) Aug. 28. (UP)—The Brazilian Clipper, carrying a group of American newspaper executives, arrived here today, ending the third day of its flight from Buenos Aires on its return journey to Miami, Fla., where it is expected Thursday.

A summary of the day's news will be found on Page 3, Part I of this edition of The Times.

It Is Sort of Spoiling the Ride!



NAVY PACT ABROGATION THREATENED

Japan to End Washington
Treaty Unless Arms Cut
Proposal Accepted

TOKIO, Aug. 28. (Wednesday) (AP) Japan will abrogate the Washington naval treaty of 1922 unless other signatory powers "give evidence" of favorable consideration to a new scheme for limitation of armaments which Japan will propose, a Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

The spokesman announced Foreign Minister Koki Hirota will undertake to notify the powers of Japan's decision.

It was emphasized one of the tangible results of yesterday's conference between the Foreign Minister, Admiral Katsuo Okada, Minister of Overseas Affairs, and Admiral Mineo Osumi, Minister of the Navy, was Osumi's "recognition of the Foreign Minister's constitutional right to decide the method of conducting foreign affairs."

Cultist's Child Fights for Life

FORT PAYNE (Ala.) Aug. 28. (UP) Wallace Doyle Sharp, Jr., denied medical treatment for a badly infected leg for two weeks because of his family's Holiness faith in the healing power of prayer alone, smiled weakly and played with his marbles tonight as he continued a stubborn fight for his life.

Will Rogers Remarks:

MOSCOW, Aug. 28. —[To the Editor of The Times:] Talk about a town on a boom, this is it. I never saw as many buildings going up in my life. You have heard of equality of sex in Russia. That's not so. The women are doing the work. They are digging a subway.

Have talked all day today with Morris Hindus, Walter Duranty and Louis Fisher. Here are three men that know their Russia from A to Bolshevik. I am so full of facts and statistics that I feel like a brain trust.

By the way, I got my little Chinese professor with me yet. They can fool me but they can't fool him.

Yours,
WILL ROGERS.

LATEST PRIMARY RETURNS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Following are the latest unofficial Los Angeles city and county returns from yesterday's primary election.

| GOVERNOR | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 2129 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Haight (Rep.) | 30,505 |
| Merriam (Rep.) | 31,262 |
| Quinn (Rep.) | 18,142 |
| Young, C. C. (Rep.) | 17,633 |
| Creel (Dem.) | 47,171 |
| Dowdy (Dem.) | 579 |
| Evans (Dem.) | 299 |
| Malaby (Dem.) | 929 |
| McNichols (Dem.) | 892 |
| Sinclair (Dem.) | 134,478 |
| Wardell (Dem.) | 2,402 |
| Young, Milton (Dem.) | 6,078 |
| BOARD OF EQUALIZATION | |
| Fourth District | |
| 13 Precincts out of 3572 | |
| Arnold (Rep.) | 559 |
| Barnes (Rep.) | 384 |
| Brain (Rep.) | 204 |
| Stewart (Dem.) | 707 |
| Werner (Dem.) | 1,037 |
| Gilchrist (Prog.) | 7 |
| Olson (Prog.) | 65 |
| Pedrotti (Prog.) | 60 |
| Adams (Commw.) | 23 |
| Olsen (Commw.) | 8 |
| LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR | |
| 25 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Goodell (Rep.) | 435 |
| Hatfield (Rep.) | 738 |
| Reese (Rep.) | 128 |
| Sherman (Rep.) | 227 |
| Treadwell (Rep.) | 142 |
| Bryan, Jr. (Dem.) | 268 |
| Cochran (Dem.) | 196 |
| Downey (Dem.) | 1,586 |
| Edgington (Dem.) | 95 |
| Johnson (Dem.) | 107 |
| Meyer (Dem.) | 64 |
| Millington (Dem.) | 26 |
| Sunderlin (Dem.) | 40 |
| Treadwell (Dem.) | 92 |
| Welsh (Dem.) | 73 |
| UNITED STATES SENATOR | |
| 137 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Johnson, Hiram W. (Rep.) | 6,318 |
| Rust (Rep.) | 3,398 |
| Hennings (Dem.) | 782 |
| Johnson, Carl A. (Dem.) | 821 |
| Johnson, Hiram W. (Dem.) | 9,211 |
| CONTROLLER | |
| 10 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Collins (Rep.) | 111 |
| Riley (Rep.) | 304 |
| Collins (Dem.) | 37 |
| Kindig (Dem.) | 362 |
| Riley (Dem.) | 165 |
| TREASURER | |
| 8 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Johnson, Charles G. (Rep.) | 301 |
| Johnson, John F. (Rep.) | 108 |
| Beatty (Dem.) | 37 |
| McMahon (Dem.) | 86 |
| McMahon (Dem.) | 110 |
| Ward (Dem.) | 100 |
| ATTORNEY-GENERAL | |
| 5 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Barr (Rep.) | 25 |
| Son (Rep.) | 76 |
| Webb (Rep.) | 268 |
| Barr (Dem.) | 13 |
| Cooney (Dem.) | 311 |
| Norcoy (Dem.) | 25 |
| Webb (Dem.) | 124 |
| Barr (Prog.) | 13 |
| Webb (Prog.) | 64 |
| STATE SENATOR | |
| Thirtieth District | |
| 125 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Cobb (Rep.) | 4,157 |
| McGlashen (Rep.) | 450 |
| Pedrotti (Rep.) | 832 |
| Price (Rep.) | 297 |
| Werner (Rep.) | 1,787 |
| Cox (Dem.) | 520 |
| Greenlee (Dem.) | 318 |
| Olson (Dem.) | 4,096 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 3 | |
| 5 Precincts out of 3572 | |
| Edmonds | 39 |
| Mason | 15 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 4 | |
| 5 Precincts out of 3572 | |
| Bowron | 63 |
| McGann | 21 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 5 | |
| 5 Precincts out of 3572 | |
| Gould | 73 |
| Johnson | 13 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 6 | |
| 5 Precincts out of 3572 | |
| Bowring | 23 |
| Coyne | 6 |
| Olson | 528 |
| Yankwich | 73 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 7 | |
| 5 Precincts out of 3572 | |
| Cattern | 3 |
| Schauer | 58 |
| Shaw | 27 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 9 | |
| 5 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Fricke | 80 |
| Townsend | 5 |
| SUPERIOR COURT | |
| Office No. 11 | |
| 5 Precincts Out of 3572 | |
| Oliver | 2 |
| Wilson | 77 |

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

COBB NAMED BY G.O.P.

State Senator
Race Won

Assemblyman Tops Werner
for Nomination and Olson
Democratic Choice

Pedrotti Will Be Entry
in November but on
Progressive State

Assemblyman Lawrence Cobb won the Republican nomination for State Senator by scoring a victory of nearly two-to-one over former City Attorney Erwin P. Werner in yesterday's primary, while Gilbert L. Olson outdistanced a long list of opponents for the Democratic nomination. Cobb and Olson will meet in November as the opponents on the major parties' slates.

Former Senator Joseph Pedrotti, registered as a Progressive, captured that party's nomination over Olson and John Q. Gilchrist, while Olson took the Commonwealth party nomination from Percy F. Adams. Ralph W. Musson was unopposed for the Socialist nomination.

THIRD TO COBB
Pedrotti ran third to Cobb and Werner in the Republican column, ahead of Linn Price and Ben S. McGlashen.

In the Democratic column Pedrotti was second to Olson, followed by Werner, Ernest A. Stewart, Harold A. Slane, Price, Ed Cox and H. C. Greenlee.

Shower Follows Cloud Bombing

WAXAHACHIE (Tex.) Aug. 28. (UP)—James A. Boze fired thirty bombs in the clouds today, and when heavy showers followed he tended his experiment was a success.

There were doubters, however, who said the rain fell from clouds other than those bombed by Boze, who dropped his explosive from an airplane at 12,500 feet.

"It made it rain, and just to prove it wasn't a fluke I'll do it again tomorrow," Boze said.

Election Liquor Sale Jails Man

OAKLAND, Aug. 28. (AP)—William Graham, bartender of an Oakland beer parlor, today gained the distinction of being the first man arrested here in fifteen years for violation of Section 53-B of the Penal Code.

The section prohibits the sale of liquor over the bar on election days. During prohibition it was inoperative.

Net Star and Writer to Wed

NEW YORK, Aug. 28. (P)—The engagement of Miss Edith M. Fitzgerald, motion-picture scenario writer, to Elmer J. Griffin, former nationally ranked tennis player and holder of the California, Oregon and Washington State championships, was announced today. The wedding is to take place in September.

STREET RECLASSIFIED

A resolution by the Board of Supervisors, declaring Justice street to be a part of the county system of highways, has been referred to its Public Works Committee by the City Council.

State-wide Vote Totals on Governor

The State-wide vote for Governor compiled up to 11 p.m. last night covering 3094 precincts out of 10,703, follows:

| REPUBLICAN | |
|--------------------|--|
| Haight, 32,480. | |
| Merriam, 94,787. | |
| Quinn, 25,905. | |
| Young, 34,331. | |
| DEMOCRAT | |
| Creel, 69,346. | |
| Sinclair, 148,231. | |
| Wardell, 9200. | |

INCUMBENTS TAKE LEAD

Sheriff's Rivals
Far Behind

Supervisor McDonough in
Two-to-One Advantage
Over Nearest Foe

Assessor Hopkins Has Slight
Edge on White and Both
May Make Ticket

In the contests for county offices, including Supervisors in three districts, Sheriff and County Assessor, early returns showed that most of the incumbents were leading their competitors far enough to insure their places on the November ballot for the run-off.

In the First Supervisorial District, Herbert C. Legg, rancher of Downey, was leading John A. Strand, Los Angeles real estate man, 281 votes to 149. A. B. Gettelman, Los Angeles real estate man, was crowding Strand with 135 votes. Thatcher was trailing with eighty-eight votes. The other nine candidates trailed along with scattering votes.

MCDONOUGH IN LEAD
In the Second District Supervisor McDonough held an early lead of 2 to 1 over his nearest competitor, Councilman Howard W. Davis, with 232 votes to 113. Herb Prince was third with 924 votes. Seven other candidates divided the remainder of the vote.

In the Third District Supervisor Balne with 1333 votes was being hard pushed by Councilman George W. C. Baker with 1000 votes. John Anson Ford was third with 938 votes.

UPSETS IMPOSSIBLE
In some instances, these standings might readily be upset with the receipt of more complete returns, but political observers felt that the early returns could easily indicate the final outcome.

MORE
In the race for Sheriff, Eugene Biscailuz, the incumbent, was so far ahead of the five men running against him that his election on the primary was indicated. He was 5 to 1 over the vote of the rest of the field combined on early returns.

ASSESSOR HAS LEAD
For County Assessor, Ed W. Hopkins, the incumbent, had a small lead over his nearest opponent, John Robert White, Jr., of Glendale, but the returns were so incomplete that it was difficult to say what the final outcome would be. White and Hopkins were out ahead of the rest of the field, indicating that they will fight it out in November.

SEVEN CONGRESS MEMBERS WIN LOS ANGELES RACES

The seven Los Angeles Representatives in Congress running yesterday appeared to have won their party nominations on the basis of incomplete returns, but in the Eighteenth District, Long Beach, where the incumbent retired, it was a wide-open fight.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

HATFIELD AND DOWNEY GO ON NOVEMBER TICKETS

Young Second in State Vote and
Quinn Third for G.O.P.;
Creel Trails Epic Chief

Gov. Merriam, Republican, and Upton Sinclair, Socialist-Democrat, will be the principal contenders for Governor of California in the November election.

Merriam was nominated by a wide majority on the Republican ticket, running far ahead of the field in Southern California, where he received a majority of all votes cast in his own party.

Sinclair swamped his opposition in the southern end of the State, and while running either behind or even with George Creel in Northern California, swept the Democratic primaries in a crushing victory. The former Socialist piled up an astonishing lead in Los Angeles county, where he beat Creel almost 3 to 1.

CLEAR MAJORITY

In Los Angeles city and county, Gov. Merriam received a clear majority of all votes cast and was expected to top Raymond Haight, second on the Republican ticket in this county, by more than 75,000.

Both Merriam and Sinclair issued statements early last night claiming the nomination of their respective party tickets.

George J. Hatfield of San Francisco was given the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor on the basis of widely scattered State-wide returns, and Sheridan Downey of Sacramento won the Democratic nomination for this office. Hatfield ran far ahead in San Francisco and other northern counties and seemingly defeated Rex B. Goodcell in Los Angeles, where Goodcell resides.

All the State constitutional officers, Secretary of State Jordan, Controller Riley, State Treasurer Johnson and Atty.-Gen. Webb, Republican incumbents, were renominated.

United States Senator Johnson, renominated on the Republican ticket, overwhelmingly won the Democratic nomination, and likewise was named as the Senatorial choice of the Progressive and Commonwealth parties.

PREDICT 60,000 LEAD
Directors of the Merriam campaign in Southern California predicted the nomination of the incumbent by more than 60,000. Sinclair won the Democratic nomination on an even wider margin.

Haight, who was nominated for Governor without opposition on the Commonwealth and Progressive party tickets, ran an unimpressive fourth in the State at large. Former Gov. Young, running well ahead of all Republican contenders in many Northern California counties, was second on the Republican ticket, and John R. Quinn—running third in Los Angeles city and county—was third on the Republican ticket in the State.

Gov. Merriam invited his "recent political adversaries" to join with him in the final election battle. Sinclair ascribed his own victory to the "influences of the New Deal," rather than to himself.

MERRIAM'S STATEMENT

Merriam's statement on his nomination as the Republican standard-bearer follows:

"Election returns from all sections of California show that I have been nominated for Governor. I am profoundly grateful for the support I have received at the polls and for the strenuous and unselfish labor my friends have given my candidacy.

"A new contest is now about to begin. I undertake it in good spirit and without question of the outcome. My candidacy in the general election is based on the same principles and issues which received the endorsement of the voters in the primary.

"Because of the conditions under which the forthcoming campaign must be conducted I feel that my candidacy offers every loyal citizen of California, regardless of party affiliation, or preference, an opportunity to join with me in a constructive, enlightened and forward-looking program for the highest interest of all the people.

"I invite my recent political adversaries, against whom I have made no charge or criticism, to help me carry on a fight for an administration of public affairs in which no personal or special interest shall be permitted to influence actions or decisions affecting the responsibilities and duties of the Governor of California."

Declaring himself a part of the Roosevelt "New Deal" program, Sinclair asserted that "we have been nominated as Democrats and we intend to function as Democrats and to apply the principles of Democracy to industry."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 9)

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VOL. LIII

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1934.

BOMBS AGAIN PERIL FARMS OF JAPANESE

Arizona Warfare Renewed

Midnight Blast Heard Four
Miles and Jars Windows
at Distant Points

PHOENIX, Oct. 20. (AP) Three more bombings in the vicinity of farms operated by Japanese were reported to the Maricopa county sheriff's office today by the Japanese Association of Arizona.

One of the blasts, set off near the home of N. Takiguchi about 11:30 o'clock last night, was heard four miles, and jars windows in the little town of Tolleson, two miles away. Tolleson is sixteen miles west of Phoenix.

TOSSED NEAR DITCHES

The second blast occurred thirty minutes later on the Shimota ranch about a mile from the Takiguchi property.

Both bombs were reported tossed in the vicinity of irrigation ditches. Japanese Association officials linked the bombings with efforts of American farmers to drive aliens from the Salt River Valley.

A third explosion occurred when a home-made bomb was thrown into the yard of Levi H. Reed, a white farmer, four miles west of Phoenix. Made of dynamite placed in a tin can, it exploded ten feet from Reed's house.

FIRST IN TWO WEEKS

The bombings are the first reported in two weeks.

The County Attorney's office took further action today to eject aliens from valley farming lands by filing a complaint for an injunction against George Matsushita, Carl Matsushita, S. Oda and C. H. Parks. The complaint charges that the three Japanese, who farm land owned by Parks, are not eligible to citizenship. Tense feeling has existed for months between Salt River Valley white farmers and the Japanese. Two months ago there were threats made of night riding and driving Japanese farm operators out of the valley, and the condition reached the stage that the question was discussed by telephone between the Department of State at Washington and the Governor's office at Phoenix.

COURT PACT REACHED

After conference with State officials, leaders of the Arizona farmers agreed that no violence would result, and the question of the right of Japanese to lease and operate farm land in the valley would be settled in the courts.

Some time after this there were a number of dynamite bombs, but no persons were injured.

An investigation was conducted by Japanese consular officers from Los Angeles, and the Governor of Arizona later appointed a commission to look into the situation.

TEXAS FLYER KILLED

TEGUIGALPA (Honduras) Oct. 30. (UPI)—D. D. Griffing, a Texas pilot, employed by the Taca Company, was killed yesterday when the plane on his trimotor plane exploded while flying near La Ceiba, it was learned today.

THE "TIMES" TODAY—NEWS SUMMED UP

FEATURES. Radio, Page 18 Part I; Women's Pages, Clubs and Society, Pages 6 and 7, Part II; Cross-Word Puzzle, Page 13, Part I; Markets and Financial, Pages 10, 11, 12, 13, Part I; Oil News, Page 13, Part I; Comics, Page 14, Part I.

DRAMA. Page 17, Part I.

SHIPPING NEWS. Page 13, Part I.

WEATHER REPORTS AND VITAL STATISTICS. Page 22, Part I.

FINANCIAL. Bull market noted in motion picture profits. Standard Oil net up. Utility field encouraging. Stocks turn slightly up. Page 10, Part I.

THE SOUTHLAND. Prominent flyers launch battle over Santa Monica airport lease. Child liquor evil flayed at W.C.T.U. convention in Pasadena. Page 6, Part I.

SPORTS. Babe Ruth may manage Brooklyn Dodgers. Page 7, Part I.

Tiny Thornhill makes pals of grid players. Page 7, Part I.

Shields goes Hollywood on movie contract. Page 7, Part I.

Serious says Princeton will play in Rose Bowl. Page 7, Part I.

Jack Kearns broke, auctions off furniture. Page 7, Part I.

THE CITY. Judge Guy E. Bush discloses bride of October 30 is former wife of man sent to prison. Page 1, Part I.

In Ha



Tsar Boris III of Bulgaria, who helped extinguish fire aboard train and assisted engineer injured while fighting flames.

BORIS PLOT REPORTED

Attempt on Life Rumored

Bomb Declared Exploded on
Train in Attempt to
Slay Bulgarian

VIENNA, Oct. 31. (Wednesday) (UPI)—Balkan capitals seethed today with rumors of a plot against the life of Tsar Boris III of Bulgaria but whether an attempt on the life of the Bulgarian ruler really was made, newspaper correspondents, for the time, were unable to learn.

A vigorous censorship was clamped on at Sofia, and served only to strengthen rumors of a plot against the life of the Bulgarian ruler, which the life of King Alexander of Yugoslavia at Marseilles, France, this month.

FIRE ABOARD TRAIN

The one thing that was certain was that there was a fire aboard a train on which Boris was traveling from Sofia to Varna and that Boris played a heroic part in extinguishing it and aiding the locomotive driver, who was injured in fighting the flames.

The London Daily Mail's correspondent at Varna reported that the fire started from explosion of a time bomb planted in the engine tender in an attempt against the ruler's life. Bomb fragments were found in the tender after the fire and many railroad employees on the route were arrested, it was reported.

ARTICLE SUPPRESSED

The Bulgarian censor at Sofia, after suppressing the entire article, finally issued a version minimizing the fire and Boris's actions, which other sources described as heroic.

The Star was said to have saved the life of the locomotive driver by stripping burning clothing from him and giving him first aid. The Daily Mail's correspondent said he clambered along the footboards of the train.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

DOCKWEILER PLEDGES AID TO MERRIAM

Democrat Flays Sinclair

State Party Leader Charges
Nominee Seeks to Set Up
Socialistic Regime

Attacking the Democracy of Upton Sinclair and declaring that the gubernatorial candidate is a life-long Socialist with Communist sympathies, Isidore B. Dockweiler, long leader of the Democratic party in California, and former Democratic National Committeeman, yesterday announced his support of Gov. Merriam for Governor and George Hatfield for Lieutenant-Governor.

In a statement bristling with heated charges against Sinclair, in which he accused the candidate of attempting to use the Democratic party as a medium toward the establishment of a Socialistic State in California, Dockweiler said:

I was born and educated in Los Angeles city and for forty-five years have loyally supported and voted for every Democratic national and State ticket, without exception.

LONG ON COMMITTEES

During practically all of this long period I was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and for sixteen years was a member of the Democratic National Committee.

I have gladly followed the leadership of William Jennings Bryan and Woodrow Wilson and was among the original supporters of President Roosevelt in California, and am now and will continue to be devoted to Roosevelt and the Democratic party, and because of such devotion I am unalterably opposed to the election of Mr. Sinclair, the life-long Socialist with Communist sympathies, as Governor of California, and of Mr. Downey, his running mate.

In the coming State election I shall vote for Merriam for Governor and Mr. Hatfield for Lieutenant-Governor.

DEMOCRAT SINCE 1933

In 1931 I voted for Mr. Roosevelt for President, Mr. Sinclair did not. For the first time in his life Mr. Sinclair registered as a Democrat on September 1, 1933. To date I have never heard or seen any statement by Mr. Sinclair that he had abandoned his Socialistic theories and adopted the Democratic principles of Jefferson, Jackson, Bryan, Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

PROFITS OPPOSED

In other words, Mr. Sinclair is attempting to use the Democratic

(Continued on Page 15, Column 2)

Youth Held in Girls' Slugging

FORT COLLINS (Colo.) Oct. 30. (AP)—A former Colorado Agricultural College freshman was held today as a suspect in the slugging of nine co-eds of the University of Colorado at Boulder.

Police said the youth, who is from Springfield, O., was arrested for questioning concerning the theft of a small amount of money here. Boulder police will come here in an attempt to identify him as the Colorado University slugging.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Will Rogers Remarks:

BEVERLY HILLS, Oct. 30.—
(To the Editor of The Times:)
In case you might have over-



looked it, there is a fellow flying this Pacific Ocean with Kingsford Smith, and his name is Taylor. Capt. Taylor. All he does is pick out these little specks in the Pacific Ocean that they are to land at. So he is not exactly what you would call excess baggage. That is a great flight, this Smith is a real aviator, and there is glory enough for both of em. They would have looked pretty good in that Australian race. This is a single motored American plane. Gosh, I hope they make it.

Yours,

WILL ROGERS.

VOTE FRAUDS RULING NEAR

Supreme Court to Act Today

Justice Waste Indicates
Decision in Los Angeles
Case About Due

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30. (AP)—The State Supreme Court adjourned its conference late today without having reached a decision in a case involving the rights of thousands of persons in Los Angeles to vote in the coming election.

The justices conferred this morning and then adjourned until late afternoon in order to permit individual study of the law.

NOT YET READY

When they reassembled Chief Justice Waste said he hoped a decision would be forthcoming, but the second adjournment indicated the court was not yet prepared to rule in the case.

Chief Justice Waste indicated the seven justices had nearly agreed on a decision and said they would convene again at 10 a.m. tomorrow. "You may tell Los Angeles," he remarked, "that we are giving the matter earnest consideration and we have pretty nearly come to a conclusion."

COMPLICATED CASE

He added that the case, involving the right of Superior Judge Collier

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

ROCKET TO CARRY MAIL TRIED OUT

Italian Inventor Shoots
Steel Tube Two Miles;
Contents Undamaged

TRIESTE (Italy) Oct. 30. (AP)—A steel tube was rocketed from the side of a mountain near here today and landed undamaged in a valley two and a half miles away with a cargo of 1600 letters.

The demonstration, testing a speedy means of transporting mail between near-by points, was termed a success by its inventor, Gerard Zucher.

The velocity of the yard-long rocket was estimated at twelve miles a minute.

The rocket, fired from a field on the side of Monte Castiglione, mounted in a parabolic curve to an altitude of 2100 feet before it started to descend, coming down in a valley where it was soon found.

Dwarf Burros

Lost in Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 30. (AP)—Henry Anderson, world's fair exhibitor will return to his home in New Mexico, he said, when and if police find his two dwarf burros.

"I don't know why police can't find them," he said. "They answer to the names of Isabel and Eddie and are very conspicuous."

The animals, Anderson said, were on exhibit at the Mexican village in the fair grounds, and vanished from their stables a week ago.

SINCLAIR ON MORMONISM

"In all the world it would not be possible to find more naive nonsense than the Mormon mythology."

From "Money Writes," by Upton Sinclair, page 157.

U.C.L.A. HEAD IN ULTIMATUM TO RIOTERS

Radical Group Must Disband

Provost Outlines Stand on
Suspensions as Police
Halt Campus Fight

Hurling an ultimatum at rioters who stormed the Westwood campus of the University of California at Los Angeles yesterday in protest against the suspension of five student officers, Dr. Ernest C. Moore, provost, declared that no reinstatement will be made until the campus is purged of radical organizations and subversive activities.

"There will be no immediate reinstatement of the five students who were suspended from this university, and no reinstatement will be forthcoming for several weeks," Dr. Moore said.

"This demonstration today will prove that students should 'clean house' of the National Student League."

"The length of suspension of the five students will depend on how long this organization is allowed to exist on the campus."

RIOT SQUAD CALLED

Dr. Moore's statement came after an impromptu mass meeting of more than 3000 students, which resulted in a riot and which was ended through intervention of the police riot squad from the West Los Angeles station.

During the fighting, which occurred in the Royce Hall quadrangle, James Smith, a campus policeman, was mobbed by several students when he attempted to curb radical speakers. In addition there were scores of other fist fights between students.

As the battle progressed a general riot call summoned more than fifty policemen to the campus in squad cars, radio cars and on motorcycles.

The milling crowd was dispersed only after Earl J. Miller, dean of men, had given assurance that the suspended students will be accorded "fair play" and a leader struck up the air of the U.C.L.A. alma mater, "Hail, Blue and Gold."

The demonstration was conducted as the result of the suspension last Monday by Dr. Moore of John Burnside, president of the student body; Sidney Zsagari, chairman of the forensics board; Thomas Lam-bert, chairman of the men's board; Merle Lieberman, chairman of the scholarship board, and Celeste Strack, a graduate student.

The five students were accused of attempting to foil the program of the National Student League, characterized by the provost as "Communist organization," on university student life.

3000 AT RALLY

Despite the fact that more than 80 per cent of the student body had endorsed a resolution condemning Dr. Moore's action, some 3000

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Crown Prince of Sweden Has Granddaughter

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 30. (AP)—A daughter was born tonight to Princess Sybille, wife of Prince Gustaf Adolf, eldest son of the Swedish Crown Prince, inaugurating the fourth generation in the Swedish royal family.

The birth was heralded by a royal salute of forty-two guns and the pealing of church bells.

Prayers for the newborn child will be read in churches of the state.

Princess Sybille

of the state.

Sixty Miners in Hunger Strike

KATOWICE (Poland) Oct. 30. (AP) Sixty coal miners, seeking to prevent the dismissal of a coal mine's crew of 300 men, were hunger striking underground here today.

They went down yesterday after authorities had decided to close the pits. Police were unsuccessful in attempts to induce the hunger strikers to return to the surface.

SENTIMENTAL URGE

In going to Oakland, Sir Charles will respond to a sentimental urge to land at the same field from which he and three others took off in the old Southern Cross in June, 1928, on the epochal flight to Sydney, Australia.

He will also be performing the role of a dutiful son. The last thing his mother, who is 77 years of age, told him was:

"Now, Chilla, you go straight to Oakland and see Harold. Give him my love. I haven't seen that boy in twenty-five years."

FLYER'S BROTHER

Harold, who is connected with the American-Bengalian Steamship

Pair in Court Romance



Guy F. Bush, Superior judge, and his bride, the former wife of John H. Le Grand, sentenced to jail by Judge Bush on a grand theft charge, who were married at Tijuana after both had obtained divorces.

DEVICE GIVES SECOND LIFE

Artificial Heart
Restores Dead

Soviet Scientists Bring Back
for Two Minutes Man
Who Hanged Self

MOSCOW, Oct. 30. (Exclusive)—The artificial heart which Soviet scientists have been testing on animals for the past nine years is now being applied to human beings and has brought, briefly, to life a man who had been adjudged dead for three hours, it was learned here today.

This man, who had committed suicide by hanging, lived only two minutes after the blood started circulating again, but in that interval, opened his eyes and looked at the doctors clustered around him before he expired for the second time.

SAW MAN REVIVED

This achievement occurred recently in the Alexander Bogdanov Institute of Blood Transfusion. It was described today in the course of a demonstration of the artificial heart.

The scientists who revived the man are Dr. Serge Brukhanenko, inventor of the artificial heart, and Dr. C. I. Spasokukolsky. Other doctors of the institution, which engages in clinical and research work, witnessed the experiment.

OTHER CASES FAILED

Recently the artificial heart has been applied to several dead men, who were rushed to the institute from hospitals, but this suicide was the only one with which any success has been achieved, although many dogs have been revived after being dead as long as twenty-five minutes.

When the technique of using the artificial heart and the knowledge of the changes the first stages of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

Thieves Thanked in Auto Theft

CADIZ (O.) Oct. 30. (AP)—Robert Hennen wants to thank the thoughtful thieves who stole his automobile. The car was found abandoned today near Weirton, W. Va., and Hennen found the thieves had installed a complete set of new tires, a radio and a heater.

MEETING STARTED

The men returned peacefully in the afternoon and were granted permission to gather at the Civic Center.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Fee for Filing Dam Plan High

Fees for filing the redesign plans of San Gabriel Canyon Dam No. 1 with the State Engineer will cost the County Flood Control District \$21,000.

That was learned yesterday in a letter from Attorney Spencer Burroughs of Sacramento, representing the State, to County Counsel Matton. Action on the matter probably will be taken by the Board of Supervisors tomorrow.

The filing fees for the original plans under which the dam is now being built amounted to \$3500.

CHARLES' OLDEST BROTHER

"I have been besieged with invitations from Los Angeles to fly directly there, but I am sorry I can not accept them," the famous flyer said. "For one thing, Oakland is the place where I started the other trans-Pacific flight. Besides, it is one hour shorter, and that is not a thing to be lightly considered."

The Navy Meteorological Office said conditions for a flight from here to Oakland were "as favorable today as they probably will be for some time."

Although the flyers would encounter clouds and some rain squalls, they would have tailwinds practically all the way, Thursday may have clearer weather, but tailwinds are improbable.

With a powerful, economical engine and big gasoline capacity, however, the flyers can afford to consider the average wind a negligible quantity.

BUSH BRIDE ONCE WIFE OF CONVICT

Court Romance Disclosed

Jurist Tells How He Wed
ex-Mate of Man He
Sent to Jail

Revealing an amazing marital drama, Guy F. Bush, a judge of the Superior Court of Los Angeles county, last night admitted that the woman he announced he had married in Tijuana two days ago is the former wife of a man he had sentenced to prison for grand theft.

His voice showing plainly the great emotion under which he labored and his face showing the lines of care and worry, the jurist in his West Los Angeles residence told newspapermen last night the story which even he characterized as "a tremendous story of human interest."

COURT DOCUMENTS

At the same time the jurist admitted that he had not made the revelations of the facts of his marriage until he was confronted with court documents absolutely establishing the identity of his bride as the former wife of a man charged with stealing \$85,000.

"I wanted to save him," declared the judge, referring to the man who had pleaded guilty before him and had been sentenced to prison. "It is he that I am worried about. It is he that is going to suffer most. Personally, while I know this puts me in a very embarrassing position as a judge of the Superior Court and a man in public office, I am not afraid."

GRAVE PROBLEM

"It was true love and I am not afraid to face the world. If we had not loved each other truly, this woman and I, realizing the grave, human problem we had to solve, we would not have made this marriage and been ready to face the world."

Word by word, his voice at times wavering and growing almost indistinct, Judge Bush gave his version of the events which led to his romance with the titian-haired woman whose husband, even while the romance was progressing, stood before that bar of justice.

The affair began, the judge said, somewhere on or about October 17, 1933, when Lawrence M. Wagner and John H. LeGrand, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Pacific Pipe Supply Company, of Long Beach, pleaded guilty before Judge Bush, then sitting on the Superior Court bench in Long Beach, to two counts each of grand theft and violation of the Corporate Securities Act.

TWO YEARS EACH

On December 22, 1933, Wagner and LeGrand were sentenced by Judge Bush to two years each in the County Jail and twenty years probation.

"About this time Mrs. LeGrand came to see me about her husband's case," explained Judge Bush last night. "She was very desirous that everything possible be done to make restitution of the money that was taken and restitution of the \$85,000 was made part of the terms on which probation was granted."

"The first time I saw Mrs. LeGrand in my chambers I had a peculiar feeling that our future destinies were strangely intermingled. I wouldn't say that it was love at first sight, but I know that we were tremendously attracted to each other."

HARD TO BELIEVE

"Now comes the part which I suppose will be hard for the public to believe. I became convinced that it was impossible for these two men to make restitution of the huge sum demanded of them under prevailing business conditions and my observation of their records also convinced me that they deserved probation; that society would be bet-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 6)

Peary Never Got to North Pole, Says Briton

LONDON, Oct. 30. (AP)—J. Gordon Hayes, polar historian, credited Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Floyd Bennett with being the first persons to reach the North Pole in his book, "The Conquest of the North Pole," published today.

Hayes said that Admiral R. E. Peary was "never within fifty or more miles" of the pole. As proof of his contention, he said it would have been impossible for Peary to have covered seventy-five miles a day for two days in April, 1909.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY

HARRY CHANDLER, President and General Manager
 NORMAN CHANDLER, Vice-President
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 FRANK X. SPAFFORD, Treasurer

Los Angeles Times
 EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR
 DAILY FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881—53RD YEAR
 RALPH W. TRUEBLOOD, Editor-in-Chief
 L. D. HOTCHKISS, Managing Editor

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LOS ANGELES (Loce Ahng hail ais)
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HARD LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The Chicago Tribune, one of the country's greatest newspapers and advertising media, has lately reversed its traditional stand against advertisements of hard liquor and is now admitting paid matter of this character to its columns.

Conceding the right of every newspaper to its own viewpoint and without presuming to criticize those which do not agree with it, The Times considers the occasion a proper one on which to re-state its position in this matter which post-prohibition developments have made of increasingly pressing importance, and to set forth the reasons why it will not accept such advertising—as it has never done.

During the past year the country has been shocked, if not sobered, by the alarming rate of increase of traffic casualties directly traceable to the effects of hard liquor on bibulous automobile drivers. From the status of a negligible factor during prohibition, drunk driving has become one of the largest single causes of motor accidents and is of itself responsible for the enormous increase in the toll of dead and injured on our streets and highways.

In 1933, the first year of repeal, 3803 such accidents were due to drunkenness on the part of drivers or pedestrians, an increase of 22.2 per cent over 1932, last year of prohibition. In January, 1934, deaths resulting from such accidents rose 11 per cent over the same month of 1933. In February the increase was 36 per cent. All this in the face of a lower aggregate mileage and fewer automobiles in use.

In its editorial announcement accepting hard-liquor advertisements the Chicago Tribune says it "has observed the reasonable deportment of the public in the exercise of its returned right to drink liquor publicly."

Chicago police figures show that injuries and deaths due to drunk driving in that city were more than four times as great during the first half of 1934 as during the same period the year before. The figures are: January 1 to June 30, 1933, three killed, eighty-three injured; January 1 to June 30, 1934, fourteen killed, 350 injured.

Two years ago drunkenness as a cause of crime was almost negligible; now it is responsible for 30 per cent of criminal cases tried in the Los Angeles county Superior Court. Intoxication cases tried in the Los Angeles Municipal Court in the first five months of this year numbered 21,668 as against 10,511 in the same period in 1933, which was just after repeal became effective.

It is an appalling record but, to judge by the rate of increase visible in the figures so far available, it is mild by comparison with what we shall shortly see.

The close parallel between these figures and those representing the consumption of liquors of high alcoholic content leave no question as to where the responsibility must be placed. Equally obvious is the fact that any agency contributing to the increased sale of such liquors cannot escape a considerable share of that responsibility.

The advertising revenue effortlessly available to any metropolitan newspaper willing to accept such responsibility is a large and tempting one. The amount of such "good business" refused by The Times, for example, averages in the neighborhood of \$120,000 a year—no small sum in depression days, or in good times either, for that matter.

The Times does not consider that this sum or any other sum can justify it in lending the encouragement of its columns to the exploitation and sale of a commodity which, however legal, is demonstrably destructive to human welfare.

FOR UNITED STATES OPERA
 "The Bartered Bride" is sung in German. "The Secret of Suzanne" makes the Shrine Auditorium rattle ring in English. "Carmen" and "Mann" are delivered in French. Music at least is a universal language.

But why do not more Americans, like Cadman, produce home-grown operas? And why do not more home-town boys, like Lawrence Tibbett, make good in a big way?

A prophet is still not without honor save in his own country. We grope around in dusty Germany and Italy for operas and symphonies and then crow and cackle over what we get.

Without reflecting on the European product would it be fine to have some scores in good old United States, so we could know what it is all about? A few manage to dig out the "oui" and "ja" from school days; but that is about as far as they can go in following the musical menu.

If it weren't for the bull, how many would know "Carmen"?

HULL ON TRADE BARRIERS
 Secretary of State Hull is correct in saying that extreme economic nationalism is likely to wreck western civilization and impoverish the world. He is also correct in seeking to break down artificial trade restrictions if included in that category are quotas systems, exchange embargoes and the like.

He is not, of course, correct, in calling the protective tariff a trade barrier except where, in proved cases, it is shown too high. Nor did this country set any body a "vicious example." Most of these barriers are foreign inventions, and were in use before our last tariff revision.

KEEP THIS AGENCY HERE

What the reasons are for the projected transfer of the transient purchasing agency of the State Emergency Relief Administration from Los Angeles to San Francisco can not even be guessed—unless perchance they are political. Here is where the bulk of the rener expenditures are made, here is where the greatest need is, and here is where the purchasing should be centralized.

In August and September some \$6,000,000 was spent in this area for Federal relief. In the same months the expenditures in Oakland, Sacramento and San Francisco combined were around \$2,334,000. In September there were 91,029 relief cases on the Federal rolls here; in September, Oakland, Sacramento and San Francisco combined had 44,000 cases.

Yet the order has gone forth that on next Saturday, the purchasing agency will move away from the center of the relief problem, and go north. It certainly is no more difficult, and must be much more economical, to handle purchasing for the San Francisco area from Los Angeles than to handle purchasing for the Los Angeles area from San Francisco. Roughly two-thirds, or slightly more, of the relief program is in this end of the State and one-third in the other end. To attempt to run the program from its small end is a case of the tail wagging the dog.

The removal can only be construed as another indication of something funny going on, without an apparent reason. In view of the comparative figures the reasons for locating the purchasing agency here are obvious; and no reasons whatever for moving it are to be seen.

KINGSFORD-SMITH MAKES IT

A skillful pilot, an equally skillful navigator and a good plane combined to bring Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and Capt. P. G. Taylor all the way from Brisbane, Australia on the perilous overseas route—another marvelous flight by this intrepid aviator. The flying time for the 7701-mile flight was 53 hours, 56 minutes. In the hop from Honolulu to Oakland the flyers were nearly two hours ahead of schedule, having encountered nothing worse than a rainstorm en route.

Starting at the time of the London to Melbourne air derby, the flyers would have been here long since but for a soggy landing field in the Fiji Islands, their first stop after leaving Australia. The average time for the over-water flights was 141 miles an hour, well ahead of his 1928 record. The 1928 flight, from Oakland to Sydney, took 89 hours flying time.

"MERIT CLAUSE" CONTINUES

The famous "merit clause" of the automobile code is continued, with the rest of the code unchanged, until February 1 next. This action by President Roosevelt is a decided setback for the American Federation of Labor and President Green. The latter will not agree that employment and promotion in industry should be a matter of desert rather than union membership, and Green has never ceased to protest against this clause, which helps to bar the federation from dominating the motor-car manufacturing business.

Since Green has been able to obtain from the administration most of the things he went after, his disappointment in this particular will be extreme. The federation has not, of course, played ball with the administration in return—it has, for example, pointedly ignored the President's request for a strike truce. It may be that the President is a little tired of yielding to the federation in everything and getting little or no help in return.

The automobile code was the only one permitted to have a "merit clause," and according to the announcement at the time the code was signed, its early elimination was expected from that code. Evidently, however, the clause has functioned to the satisfaction of everybody but Green.

PARIS FEARS TROUBLE

The French political situation threatens to boil over again, in the approaching battle of Premier Doumergue for fundamental changes in the French constitution, scheduled for tomorrow. Riots are feared and troop movements to prevent another outbreak like that of last February are taking place.

The immediate issue is the granting of a three-months budgetary credit, but back of it is Doumergue's demand that the Premier and the President be given joint power to dissolve Parliament and call for new elections, on the British system. At present the Parliament is elected for a fixed term of four years, though the Chamber of Deputies can be dissolved with consent of the Senate—a condition which, in practice, has proved impossible.

It is this situation which causes such frequent changes in the French Cabinet. It is believed that if the Premier had the alternative of calling new elections instead of resigning, the Chamber would be more reluctant to overthrow the government on minor matters.

PLAN TO TAX WAGES

The announcement by Burdette G. Lewis, director of the American Welfare Association and reputed member of the "brain trust," that the administration plans to ask Congress for a 1 per cent tax on pay rolls to raise \$200,000,000 for an unemployment-insurance scheme, is interesting. It is just the sort of tax one would expect the "brain trust" to think of.

Such a tax would not be a tax on pay rolls, but on wages. In adjusting itself to the tax, industry would necessarily lower pay rolls by enough to meet the tax. The present profit margin is too slim to permit any other procedure. But a proposal to tax wages would obviously be unpopular and, if seriously advanced, it would be necessary to camouflage it.

The pill would be just as bitter to wage-earners, however, whether it is sugar-coated or not. They might not taste it at first—that is the only difference.

FLIP-FLOP

A girl flips a coin to decide between her two lovers. Here's hoping the marriage will be no flop.

The LEE SIDE

By LEE SHIPPEY o' L. A.
 If we didn't have any opera seasons in Los Angeles business would suffer. Within the last couple of weeks we have seen a number of store windows displaying correct attire for the opera, accompanied by pictures of the principal opera stars now with us. And all kinds and conditions of people have surrounded those windows, studying those correctly dressed figures. People who didn't care a thing for opera have gone on with new respect for it. For somehow opera is a symbol. It is established as the approved entertainment of society. It sets standards in culture, in dress, in manners. People who don't do the correct thing, wear the correct thing or say the correct thing elsewhere feel constrained to do all three at the opera.

Frankly, I get more kick out of a football game. I get more enjoyment out of a well-acted play. But I feel that all of us need the tonic of opera a couple of times a year, and would be apologetic for my city if we didn't have it.

A poet in Script asserts that life begins at 60. All of us like to think that life begins at just the age we happen to be. But unfortunately the only people we can get to share our fond delusion are others of precisely the same age.

Within a week or two the slopes near my house will be white with sweet alyssum and its honey smell will float on the freshening breeze in waves of ecstasy. And now is the time for those who can go farther and climb the near-by trails. The woods are green, the streams are chuckling, birds are singing, it's too cold for snakes and there is very little fire hazard. The county recreation department publishes a little quarterly magazine of history and latest news about our near-by trails, each issue of which contains two pages of logs for hiking trips in Angeles Forest. Did you dream that in these mountains at our door there are 600 different trail trips well worth taking?

Now Is Time to Go Forth on Trails and There Are Many

It's getting a little late to see many lizards on the trails, if one doesn't count a few lounge lizards that stray out there on Sundays. But it is a good time for any lover of the outdoors and its denizens to read "Animals in the Sun," by W. W. Robinson, with drawings by Irene Robinson and an introduction by William Beebe. This book tells you all about lizards, snakes, alligators, frogs, turtles, the gila monster, the dragon of Komodo—tells it half in type and half in drawings, so that it is easy for a child or even a columnist to understand and yet so delightfully informative that even a Beebe finds it absorbing. These Robinsons are Angelinos who have found a new and different way of presenting information only savants studied heretofore. They began, I believe, with a book about the prehistoric animals found in La Brea pits. "Animals in the Sun" is published by Harper's.

Learn About Them; It May Save Your Life or Add to Pleasure

Padadena is world famous as a city of wealth and beauty. But I know of no other real city in which free parking is so generally expected by customers of stores and banks. I don't know whether that is just evidence of Pasadena's hospitality—the business houses insisting on extending it to their patrons—or just one more proof that the rich are less prodigal with their dimes than we poor folks are.

What foods contain iron? (A. A. L.)
 And, I would like to know what beans, lean beef, peas, spinach, dried peas, lentils, chickpeas, soybeans, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, cabbage, liver, artichokes, eggplant, green beans, lima beans, molasses, olives, yre bread, Boston brown bread, Graham bread, celery, chard, dandelion greens, radishes, radishes, raspberries, turnips, tomatoes, strawberries, winter squash, pumpkins, oranges. These are the richest in iron.

Growing Up in the World
 Michigan Department of Health, Lansing, Mich. Issues a reprint of a fine pamphlet, copyrighted in 1932 by the Massachusetts Society for Social Hygiene, Inc., Boston, and entitled "Growing Up in the World Today." Teachers and parents who wish their own good and instructive about read this pamphlet. Other authoritative material on social hygiene and sexual subjects are issued by the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., and by various progressive state health departments.

It is significant, I think that this Lansing high school teacher says, "I cannot agree with you that the 'world evidently prefers to reel along as is and not give future citizens a break."

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It is said that Sinclair is a good writer. I do not think so. He appears to be an incoherent writer, a sensational writer and a destructive writer who is unable to write things that will stand the test of time.

The lies that confound Sinclair seem to be his own.

GREAT PASSAGES FROM THE BIBLE

I Peter, Chapter 4
 And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity shall cover the multitude of sins.
 Use hospitality one to another, without grudging.
 As every man hath received the gift, even so minister the same one to another, as good stewards of the manifold grace of God.
 If any man speak, let him speak as the oracles of God; if any man minister, let him do it as of the ability which God giveth: that God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ, to whom be praise and dominion, for ever and ever.

Personal Health Service
 BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.
 (Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene, not to disease, diagnosis or treatment, will be answered by Dr. Brady if a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink. Address: Dr. William Brady, The Times, Los Angeles.)

REAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Much that purports to be health education in our common schools is sheer hooey. How can one with a modicum of common sense imagine a young woman who has been trained to teach geography or arithmetic can take charge of the class in physiology and hygiene if she happens to have a vacant period? That is the way physiology and hygiene or health is handled in the average elementary or high school.

In leading boys and girls entering sophomore grade in high school attend a series of lectures by physicians on sex matters. The lectures, illustrated by sketches and lantern slides, cover the problem frankly, thoroughly, practically. The boys in one room, the girls in another, listen to different lectures. At the first lecture, two boys among a group of six hundred, were shocked and they fainted. What do you say about that, old prudes? I think it was a fortunate thing that the two boys fainted. Even if they had nothing to get alarmed about, that would still mean to pay for the boon of such education of hundreds of boys who would otherwise go out into the world smart alecks and suffer far worse than shock as a consequence of their ignorance.

One of the teachers in this Lansing high school informs me that the results of this fair trial to the pupils or students has been encouraging: "A gap, which formerly existed between students and teachers and doctors, has been bridged and boys and girls are quite free in their questions and discussions both during and after the lectures."

TELL THEM THE FACTS
 The same teacher goes on to observe that in a pamphlet entitled "The Problem of Sex Education in Schools," issued by the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., in 1919, appears this view:

"Certainly all teachers are not fitted to engage in direct sex teaching. This task is for a few teachers only and in a few subjects only. These few teachers must meet many requirements. They must have an accurate and scientific knowledge of the facts to be imparted."

But in practice our educators waive all that. They look down upon health education, physical education, sex education as something pretty low anyway, and from that attitude they readily comply with the practice of designating any teacher who has the spare time or who will accept the job, to dish out the hooey which sane people demand in the name of health education.

The boys and girls are quite free in their questions and discussions, during and following the sex lectures. Prudes will pretend to be mortified by that. Honest folk know the young ones discuss things among themselves anyway. Far better that their questions and discussions be founded on facts than that fairy tales or romantic stories should lead the youngsters astray.

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SALT MONEY
 Salt looks a little more important than we usually regard this season when we learn that "salary" is literally "salt money." The first salt cellar was made by none other than Cellini for Francis I. An olden superstition required that salt be the first article placed in the table. Many superstitions were founded on salt. To sit at the table above or below the salt was a definite social distinction. Important guests were placed between the salt and the host, above the salt, which was near the middle of the table.

In the Spotlight!



Seeing Manchukuo

BY BAILEY MILLARD

Under the vari-colored flag of Manchukuo an American visitor sees many strange sights, yet as far as possible he is made to feel at home, for the people are very friendly and seem anxious to make a good impression upon all foreigners. They seem to have won over most of the missionaries and foreign business men who freely tell you that they feel more security under Emperor Pu Yi than under War Lord Chang Hsueh-liang or his father, Chang Tso-ling.

This latter point was emphasized by Foreign Vice-Minister Chuichi Onishi in a long interview I had with him on the affairs of his country. He was frank enough to say that, as Manchukuo was under Japanese protection as provided in the protocol signed by the two nations, it would not be necessary for the new empire to build a navy, as has been reported, though a few gunboats would be built to enable it to guard its coast line.

Asked if he believed there would be international recognition of Manchukuo, he smiled and said he was sure it would come in time, Manchukuo, he assured me, was now on a practically independent basis, there being less than 20,000 Japanese troops doing police duty in the country.

Just what has Japan gained aside from strategic advantage and self-assured prestige by setting up the "independent" State of Manchukuo? This is a query I have put to Japanese statesmen and business men several times since arriving in the Orient a month ago. The answers received have been varied but on the whole enlightening. Evidently Japan had expected large material returns for its investment of blood and treasure in the land of the ancient Manchus, where 7000 were killed and more than 7000 were disabled that Manchukuo might be born. But it has been three years since the invasion, and unless the Japanese can be credited with additional security for their railroad interests and an important increase in their Manchurian trade, their actual gains are not strongly manifest.

There appears, however, to be no particular reason for granting either of these premises. Japan's rail interests in Manchuria are in no less need of strong protection than they were in the days of the Chang re-gimes, and as for its trade expansion in that direction there is no noteworthy increase though reports show that the business is beginning to pick up.

Along the rail lines there are still bandit irruptions, which make travel a somewhat hazardous adventure, and all operations must be carefully policed.

Manchukuo, with an area about two and one-half times that of California, has been in some other ways a disappointment to Japan. It had been hoped that it would be a rich source of cotton supply, but there has not been much land available for this purpose, whereas to produce the 60,000 tons of cotton annually required by the Japanese mills about 2,000,000 acres would be necessary. The cotton is coarse and is mainly used for stuffing. Japan must continue to depend upon the United States for a large percentage of its raw cotton.

Of course there are other large field crops grown in Manchukuo and there are other potentially profitable industries. There are immense stands of timber in the northern districts, but they are not easily accessible at present. Less than 3 per cent of Japan's lumber imports now come from that territory. Most of it is from Northwestern America and Canada, with a little of home production.

Soya beans, one of the chief products of Manchuria for many years, are not consumed in Japan as much as formerly, not

even for fertilizer, as mineral elements are cheaper and about as valuable for this purpose. Still the bean trade may improve in time.

It is thought that iron and steel from the Manchurian mines may some day supply a large part of the enormous demands of Japan for those metals. At present large quantities of pig iron and steel materials are imported from India and the United States, while the supply from Manchukuo is limited.

Most of the 30,000,000 people of Manchukuo, chiefly Chinese, are poor. They live close to the ground, many of them in mud huts. If Japan is ever able greatly to increase its trade with them it must first raise their standards of living. Colonization by the island empire has been tried on a large scale several times and admittedly without much success, as the immigrants do not find the climate to their liking. It is much colder in winter and hotter in summer than in Japan.

But Manchukuo has a large arable area, much larger than that of California, and is bound to become a great agricultural country. As for minerals, the ground hardly has been scratched, but its potential wealth is believed to be vast. Coal is being mined in large quantities.

Yes, the wealth is there, in field, mine and forest, and it promises much for industrial enterprise. A British trade mission headed by Lord Barmby is now there, and Manchukuo looks to it for aid in effecting Anglo-Japanese economic co-operation.

Here are some points I have gleaned from frank statements of unofficial spokesmen for Japan:

(1.) That Manchukuo is considered a solidly and permanently established nation and entitled to recognition by all the powers.

(2.) That the advantages gained by Japan in Manchuria are more strategic than economic and will help to maintain peace in Asia.

(3.) That there is no disposition on the part of Japan to recognize any claim of China on the Chinese Eastern Railway, a half-interest in which is being transferred by Russia to Manchukuo, and no indemnity will be paid to China for its loss of the road.

(4.) That treaties made by Japan as to the integrity of China or covering any other matter have been and still are subject to such interpretation of their text as may be given them by Japan.

(5.) That the press of Japan is in certain cases subject to the will of the government, as, for example, looking on what may be published regarding Communism in the empire.

It is the pulsing ambition of Japan to gain and retain the good-will of America. She wants us to see eye to eye with her in political affairs. The people are great newspaper readers and closely watch what they conceive to be their interests in America. As a member of The Times staff, I have been warmly congratulated by leading statesmen upon the publication of our editorial decrying the action of the Arizona dynamiters. A synopsis of this article was headlined on the front pages of the Tokio newspapers and favorably referred to editorially as an expression of American friendship for Japan.

burger cheese into the breast pocket of the somnolent one. The latter stirred, opened his eyes, gazed puzzledly around, and with wrinkled nose and weeping sleep sought a chair several feet away—but only for a few minutes; sniff! sniff!—this post was swapped for one at the magazine stand, which, sniff! sniff! was traded for one at the cigar counter. Then out to the curb, and back to the lobby chair, and a mumbled, "The whole world stinks!"

L. C. HARSH.

Disabled Veterans.
 MONTEREY PARK, Oct. 30.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I wish to express my hearty approval of Norman E. Brewer's suggestion in October 30th Times, that service organizations work for the payment of the adjusted service pay for totally and permanently disabled veterans.

Perhaps service organizations will eventually do so. I hope it will be very soon.

JOHN W. FILLDORA.

Against Military Training
 VAN NUYS, Oct. 31.—[To the Editor of The Times:] My grandson is attending high school in Los Angeles county. He was ordered to join the R.O.T.C. by the idea that it is an officers' training corps, and in imagination saw himself waving a beautiful sword while he issued orders to his men.

Last evening he came home from school and with much satisfaction told me he had his first lesson in "prone shooting" (catchy phrase) in which he was taught how to take a gun, lie flat on the ground and shoot straight. Men are not taught to lie on the ground to shoot deer, or bear, or even rabbits. The only purpose of teaching boys to shoot "prone" is to shoot men. Should that be a part of the teaching our boys receive in our high schools?

OMAR HUDSON.

Carries It Around With Him
 BURBANK, Oct. 31.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Sinclair's methods remind me of the following story:

A man, sleeping off the effects of the night before, was slumped in a chair in the hotel lobby. A rounder slipped a piece of lim-

Dryden's Pen Picture
 FULLERTON, Nov. 1.—[To the Editor of The Times:] During the present campaign for Governor, newspaper writers and magazine writers are hanging on the walls of the portrait gallery a splendid array of pen pictures of Upton Sinclair.

Without any reflection on what has already been done, permit me to express the opinion that the Dryden "entry" will be a stiff competitor for the blue ribbon.

If there were no men of the Sinclair type coeval with the Dryden age, then Dryden was over two hundred years in advance of his time.

The writer makes no pretense of being able to criticize a portrait, painted, penned or otherwise, but he opines that critics who are able to do so will, on viewing the following pen picture of Sinclair by Dryden, label it a "Rembrandt."

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VOL. LIII

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MERRIAM FACTORY BY 200,000 INDICATED

Democrats Sweep Country in Vote for Congressmen

Republicans Lose Six and Possibly Seven Seats in Senate, Last Returns From Polls Show

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. (Exclusive)—The Democrats won a sweeping victory in the election of the Seventy-fourth Congress today. They carried both the Senate and the House by large majorities.

On the basis of the incomplete returns, it appears likely that they gained six, possibly seven seats in the Senate. Indications are not wanting that the Democrats' loss in the House may prove to be fewer than twenty-five seats.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS

Leads established by Democratic candidates in the early returns point to Democratic gains of Senate seats in Missouri, Ohio, West Virginia, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland and New Jersey. The returns revealed Dennis Chavez, Democratic candidate for the Senate, running ahead of Senator Bronson Cutting, the Republican nominee, in New Mexico.

The Democratic sweep assumed landslide proportions in Illinois. Michael L. Igoe and Martin A. Brennan, Democrats, appeared to have been elected Congressmen-at-large by large pluralities. Congressman Fred A. Britten, Republican, veteran of eleven terms in the House; Oscar DePriest, F. H. Moynihan and R. E. Church apparently were defeated.

STRONGLY DEMOCRATIC

New York, home of the President and Democratic generalissimo Jim Farley, went strongly for the Democrats.

Results of the election in various States will be found on Page 4, Part I of this issue.

New Deal. Gov. Lehman was re-elected by a million votes. His Republican opponent, Robert Moses, conceded defeat before the polls had been closed two hours. Senator Royal S. Copeland, a Democrat, but not wholly acceptable to the White House, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

Senator John G. Townsend, Jr., Republican, appeared to have a safe lead for re-election in the incomplete returns from Delaware.

Likewise Senator Felix Hebert, Republican, was leading Peter G. Gerry, Democrat, in Rhode Island.

WALCOTT BEHIND

In Connecticut, however, the indications were that the Democrats had made a gain, the returns showing Senator Frederick Walcott running behind his Democratic opponent, Congressman Francis Maloney.

The La Follette brothers carried Wisconsin on their new Progressive party ticket, according to the early returns. Young Bob apparently was re-elected to the Senate, while his brother Phil defeated Gov. Schmedeman, Democrat, who was a candidate for re-election.

Iowa went Democratic in the State

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

ELEVEN DIE IN RIOTING Violence Flares Over Nation

Five Killed in Pennsylvania; Missouri, Kentucky and Ohio Clashes Fatal

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Eleven persons were dead and more than a score wounded in election battles as gunfire and street fighting swept scattered sections of the country Tuesday.

Four were dead as a result of shooting into a Democratic election eve parade at Kelayres, Pa., a tiny mining town in the drab hill country near Hazleton. The dead are John Fiorello, 65 years of age; William Forke, 32; John Golski and John Kostishin, 36.

BATTLE IN MISSOURI

One man was slain on a highway near Steele, Mo., by a group of white men, who said they were trying to prevent the importation of Negroes from Arkansas into Missouri to vote. The dead man is Horace Ferrell, 33, of Hermondale, Mo.

A Negro was shot and killed in front of a Philadelphia polling place, in a quarrel with a voter, presumably over politics. The dead man is William Rocks, 38, Philadelphia.

At Scranton, Pa., Alfred Warner was shot to death outside an election booth just after the poll closed. Five shots were fired into his body after he had been called from the booth. A small boy was the only witness. Police are looking for Michael Marushock, who is said to have quarreled with Warner earlier.

KENTUCKY VETERAN SLAIN

A. Brown, 50, war veteran, was shot and killed by police in an election battle at Livingston, Ky., when he assertedly attacked Marshal John Lakes in front of a polling place with a knife. Brown seriously wounded the marshal.

Kendall Allen, 21, was killed at Argillite, Ky., when he wrestled with his brother Joseph for possession of a gun with which Joseph just prior had wounded Columbus Picklesimer during an election argument at a polling place.

A Negro, McKinney Williams, 27,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Re-elected Governor of California



Gov. Frank Merriam

M'DONOUGH AND BAINE HOLD LEADS

Davis and Ford Lagging in First Returns for Supervisors

First returns in the contests for Supervisor of Los Angeles county in two out of the three districts in which elections were held, showed Supervisor Gordon McDonough leading Howard W. Davis in the Second District and Supervisor Harry M. Baine holding a slight lead over John Anson Ford in the Third District.

In the contests for the four Superior Courts in Los Angeles county, early returns indicated substantial leads for Judge Myron Westover for Office No. 13, Judge Thomas L. Ambrose for Office No. 16, and Ben B. Lindsey for Office No. 19. Superior Judge Kenney was leading Daily S. Stafford for Office No. 15, with a close contest indicated.

In the race for County Assessor, the incumbent, Ed W. Hopkins, jumped into an early lead early in the evening and as the returns continued to come in, the indications were that he would be elected over his opponent, James C. Quinn, by a big margin.

VOTERS HAVE REJECTED RADICALS, SAYS MERRIAM

BY FRANK F. MERRIAM
Governor of California.
(Broadcast over a national radio hook-up last night.)

California voters have overwhelmingly rejected radicalism and Socialism in today's vote for Governor. My election—which was assured by non-partisan support in which both Republicans and Democrats energetically joined—represents definite and positive adherence to sound and tested methods in government and in economics.

We have demonstrated the essential common sense of the people of California.

ANTAGONISM CREATED
For more than a year Mr. Upton Sinclair has used his skill as a writer and his ability as a political propagandist to create class antagonism and political unrest in this State.

His principal following was developed among those whose individual economic distress prompted them to follow a leader who could—and did—delude both himself and others.

In capturing the Democratic nomination, Mr. Sinclair, who is a radical and a Socialist, eliminated all strictly party issues in the Governorship fight and placed the issue squarely on a basis of radicalism against Americanism.

RESEMBLES RUSSIAN PLAN
When I say this I do not mean that he attacked the flag of his country or that he assailed the Constitution of the United States, but he did, aside from certain fantastic and visionary economic schemes of his own, propose to establish here an experiment in government which—if not borrowed from Russia—closely resembled the Russian plan.

The defeat of Sinclairism in California does not reflect in any sense a victory for reactionism.

The people of California are progressive, whether they be Republicans or Democrats, or without party affiliation, and my election was made possible by the whole-hearted and loyal support of progressives of all shades of political opinion.

NO PLACE FOR RADICALS
So far as the nation at large is concerned, the majority vote of our people should be ample assurance that this State furnishes no soil in which the radical or the Communist or the political fanatic and faddist can flourish.

The campaign against Mr. Sinclair was less political than representative of the true spirit of the people themselves, and while he frequently charged—and to some extent made his supporters believe—that he was being misrepresented and lied about, our most effective attack on him was in the use we made of his own writings and statements.

For approximately thirty years Mr. Sinclair has been preparing and publicizing a vast array of economic and social theories, and he also has

gone to great lengths to emphasize his views on virtually every aspect of modern civilization.

SEEMS TO EXPLAIN
These sentiments we insisted upon bringing to the attention of the voters. Some he disavowed, others he ignored, still others he sought to mitigate or explain.

But the weight of evidence as originated and uttered by Mr. Sinclair himself proved a mighty weapon against him.

As to his so-called "Epic" plan, with its tragic empty promise to "end poverty in California," I can only say that Mr. Sinclair has been forced to modify and alter and delete so much of it during the election campaign that little now remains of it except the false hopes it gave to his deluded supporters and the added problems it has laid before those who must find means to relieve distress and encourage the processes of economic recovery.

GROTESQUE PROGRAM
In opposing the grotesque program offered by the Socialist nominee of the Democratic party we have insisted that there is no short cut to recovery, no panacea whereby all the unemployed may be put to use.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Will Rogers Remarks:

BEVERLY HILLS, Nov. 6.—

[To the Editor of The Times:] Its kinder early in the evening

out here, and not much news yet. I would rather have a man counting for me at the poles, than I would voting for me. History has proven that

that there is nothing in the world as alike as two candidates, they look different all they get in, and then they all act the same.

I am anxious to see how they classify these newly elected. Some are Republicans, but New Dealers, some are Democrats, but not New Dealers, some are Democrats, just to use the label. Some are Republicans, just to try and keep an old custom alive. This next Congress is sure going to be a pack of mongrels.

Yours,

WILL ROGERS.

Governor Far in Lead in Los Angeles County; Hatfield Forges Ahead

Republican Ticket Triumphs in Record-Breaking Ballot With One-third of Precincts Tabulated; G.O.P. Lags in Congress Races

In a record-smashing election yesterday that brought more than 2,000,000 California voters to the polls, the election of Gov. Merriam over Upton Sinclair by a plurality of more than 200,000 was indicated.

Running ahead of his Socialist antagonist generally throughout the State, and carrying Los Angeles county, where Sinclair's principal strength was conceded, Merriam took a substantial lead in the early count and gained steadily as the tabulation of votes proceeded.

CARRIES FIFTY COUNTIES

Gov. Merriam carried more than fifty of the State's fifty-eight counties. When approximately half of the State's 10,721 precincts had reported, Gov. Merriam was leading Sinclair by more than 85,000, and Hatfield was more than 27,000 ahead of Downey.

This tabulation gave Merriam, 454,550; Sinclair, 369,738, and Haight, 102,487.

From 4969 precincts, Hatfield received 355,563, and Downey, 328,687.

HATFIELD WIN INDICATED

George J. Hatfield, Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, who trailed his "Epic" opponent, Sheridan Downey, in Los Angeles, had a sufficient lead in other sections of the State to indicate his election.

The election was claimed by Gov. Merriam in a nationwide radio broadcast delivered from Los Angeles at 9:30 last night.

He said "California has rejected radicalism and Socialism and indicated positive adherence to sound and tested methods in government and in economics."

Merriam was expected to carry Los Angeles city and county by more than 35,000, on the basis of returns from more than two-thirds of the county's 3574 precincts.

HAIGHT POOR THIRD

Raymond Haight, Commonwealth party gubernatorial nominee, was a bad third throughout the State. His best showing outside his home county of Los Angeles was in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, where he had strong newspaper support.

Sam Darcy, Communist, and Milen C. Dempster, Socialist, received an unimpressive vote.

Democratic nominees for California's twenty seats in the National House of Representatives were running ahead generally and in a majority of instances seemed assured of election.

VOTE RECORD SMASHED

Yesterday's election smashed all records in the number of votes cast and, on the basis of partial, but fairly representative returns, showed the highest percentage of votes ever cast in a California election.

It is estimated that approximately 2,500,000 of the State's more than 3,140,000 registered voters went to the polls yesterday.

Voting was by no means consistent, however, in all parts of the State, as many localities showed a heavy preponderance in favor of Merriam, while in some sections of Los Angeles—notably in eastern section of the city—Sinclair was a strong favorite.

Merriam and Sinclair seemed to be running a fairly close race in Lake county, where the first thirteen precincts reporting gave the Governor 77, and Sinclair 68. Haight got 7 votes on this tabulation.

Voters who marked their ballots in the polling place located at Aliso and Alameda streets gave Sinclair a rousing lead. The returns from this precinct were: Sinclair, 138; Merriam, 75, and Haight, 10.

SENTIMENT DIVERSIFIED

The Governorship contest, holding the center of interest in yesterday's election, showed remarkable diversity of sentiment. In many sections Merriam ran as high as 12 to 1 ahead of Sinclair, while in others the "Epic" champion was leading by more than 4 to 1.

Burbank, El Monte, San Fernando, Walnut Park and many other smaller communities in Los Angeles county swung heavily into the Sinclair column, but the totals in these areas were wiped out by the heavier majorities given Merriam in Santa Monica, Pasadena, Glendale, Santa Monica and Hollywood.

Conceded only an even chance to carry Los Angeles, where approximately one-third of the State's more than 3,140,000 registered voters are located, Gov. Merriam's strong showing against Sinclair indicated early in the vote count that his election was assured.

PLURALITY INDICATED

He ran well ahead of Sinclair in Alameda county, and while the anti-"Epic" vote in San Francisco did not come up to expectations of the Merriam supporters, widely

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

THE "TIMES" TODAY—NEWS SUMMED UP

FEATURES. Radio, Page 12, Part I; Women's Pages, Clubs and Society, Pages 5-6-7, Part II; Cross-Word Puzzle, Page 22, Part I; Markets and Financial, Pages 14-15, Part I; Oil News, Page 15, Part I; Comics, Page 11, Part I.

DRAMA. Page 13, Part I.

SHIPPING NEWS. Page 15, Part I.

WEATHER REPORTS AND VITAL STATISTICS. Page 8, Part II.

FINANCIAL. Opposing forces rule outlook for dividends. Crude oil daily output says. Prospects dim for market rise. Hopes of I.B.A. increase. Page 14, Part I.

THE SOUTHLAND. Southern California counties roll up record vote in State, Congressional and county contests, with many local races closely contested. Page 8, Part I.

SPORTS. "Cotton" Warburton may not play Saturday. Page 18, Part I.

Mate probable entry in Santa Anita \$100,000 handicap. Page 19, Part I.

Equipoise wins Gold trophy race. Page 18, Part I.

Mickey Cochrane says he'd like to buy Al Simmons. Page 18, Part I.

Max Baer's workout shows

champion in poor form. Page 18, Part I.

THE CITY. Grand jury to press inquiry into vote frauds. Page 4, Part I.

Kingsford-Smith, feted by studio, prepares to fight legal suit today. Page 1, Part II.

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker may hop off today to set new coast-to-coast air record. Page 1, Part II.

Ships' clerks and checkers granted wage increase. Page 1, Part II.

Dr. Sprout hears "both sides" of U.C.L.A. upheaval. Page 2, Part II.

Two rubber companies ignore National Labor Board rule regarding minorities. Page 3, Part II.

P.T.A. indorses charges to keep State schools at present standard. Page 3, Part II.

Protestant groups to take final steps for merger Friday. Page 8, Part II.

THE WEST. Merriam victory by 200,000 plurality indicated. Page 1, Part I.

Two destroyers damaged in fleet

Remember This

It is easier to remember an injury than a benefit.

maneuvers crash limping toward San Pedro. Page 10, Part I.

Wife of Judson Duke hunted as witness in murder trial of her husband. Page 5, Part I.

GENERAL EASTERN. New Deal makes gains in Senate and House races. Page 1, Part I.

Georgia Coleman, Olympic diving champion, operated on in Boston. Page 7, Part I.

Two co-defendants testify to their faith in Samuel Insull. Page 16, Part I.

WASHINGTON. Explosion of smuggled arms suggested as cause of Morro Castle fire. Page 16, Part I.

FOREIGN. Germany refuses to disclose nature of charges against Hollywood girl held in spy inquiry. Page 5, Part I.

Croatian demonstration against Italy and Hungary quelled with police clubs. Page 5, Part I.

British and Americans agree Japan must make concessions at navy parley. Page 9, Part I.

Civil war threat hangs over France as Doumergue Cabinet totters after desertion of Herriot group of Ministers. Page 17,

Part I.